or annoy him in any war, and would guarantee him, as far as they were concerned, safe convoy out of the State after he had finished his testimony. Then Mr. Goff addet:

"I would have had Mr. Granger here yesterday, but I waited to see if Mr. McClave could not be here to-day, as one of Granger's conditions of returning and giving his testimony was that Mr. McClave should be in the court room. The continued illness of Mr. McClave makes his presence here impossible, and the witness has waived that condition."

makes his presence here impossible, and the witness has warred that condition."

All the witness has warred that condition."

A-Did you, after you left the stand two weeks ago resterday, hear Mr. McClare say anothing? A. Yes. He pounded his first on the table and said: "By God, I'll send that secondred to State's prison," and Mr. Nicoli said the same thins.

Mr. Nicoli (interrupting)—And I think with some justice and propriety.

Q.—After you left the Court House did you notice any one following you? A.—Yes, I auspected three persons and I went into a Fark place saicon on my way to the elevated a atton and they followed me in thers. Then I seek the cievated to my father's house, the Rutiand apartments, followed there by the men.

Q.—Tou had an engagement with me that

men.

Q.—Tou had an engagement with me that night? A.—Ies your messenger called for me and I stayed at your house until midnight.

Q.—Do you remember your last words to me that night? A.—Yes, I told you I would be at your office the next morning.

Q.—Where did you go from my house? A.—I went to a seloon on Columbus avenue with your messenger and got a drink. I was followed in there by Police Captain Murphy and two men. They watched me while I was in



there and followed me to the elevated station and ento the elevated road, and when I left the side and the state of the st

me, and Capt. Murphy and the same men came in there. Then I went to my boarding bouse. 415 West Fifty-seventif street, and locked my Goor.

Q.—And then you retired? A.—Yes, but I did not sleep much. I was all worked up over what Mr. McClave and his counsel had said and by being followed. I got up at half past di, and as soon as I reached the street I saw two men standing on the opposite side of the road, and, to find out if they were the ones who lollowed me that day, I walked up Columbus avenue to Sixty-fifth street, and they followed me. Then I returned to the Rutland to visit my father and mother. They were all worked up by what they had read in the paper about McClave's threat to send me to Sixte's prison.

Q.—Well, what did your mother do? A.—She put her arms around me and kissed me, and said she did not expect to see me again. I told her not to worry, that I was not afraid of McClave's threat in new McClave was a liar, and—Mr. Micoil—Well, now, hold up.

Q.—Well, what did your do? A.—My mother's condition and all my worries frightened me and I took a train out to Yonkers.

Q.—What frightened you? A.—I knew what McClave had threatened, and I knew the power of the police. McClave has told me that a Police Commissioner of New York has more power than the President of the United States.

Q.—Shoe when have you been out of New York State two weeks ago to-morrow. I have never put foot on New York soll again until this morning. The witness then stated in answer to a question that he had never authorized any person to approach Mr. Nicoil from him nor to approach any ore else for him. He had, he said opened communications with Mr. Goff and had received the latter's assurance of protection and had read Mr. Nicoil's letter to Mr. Goff and had received the inter's assurance of protection and had read Mr. Nicoil's letter to Mr. Goff and had received the inter's assurance of protection and had finally agreed to come.

DENIES THAT THE JUDD NOTE WAS A FORDERY.

Mr. Goff then gave the witness an opportunity of contradictin

DENTES STEALING THE WEDDING PRESENTS.

DENIES STEALING THE WEDDING PRESENTS.

Mr. Goff read Mr. McClavo's testimony wherein he charged Granger with having taken his wile's wedding silver out of the Garfield Bare Deposit vaults and pawaing it.

Q.—1. that true? A.—No. sir. I wanted some money for the expenses o' a business trip West. With my wife's knowledge I took the trunk of silver and put it in the safety vault of the North River lank, where my firm banked. On their receipt for the trunk I raised \$550 in a perfectly legitimate manner.

Q.—McClave says that your wife did not know of this until she went to get some silver.

A.—Nothing of the kind Mrs. McClave was giving a ten party and wanted some silver.

Q.—Did you ever pawn anything at Simpson's belonging to your wife? A.—Nothing, never—nothing of the kind.

Q.—Now you left the troduce business to go not the Fert Office. Why? A.—Because the edor of the calves and poultry impregnated my clothing which disturbed the McClaves.

DENIES THE POST OFFICE BODBERY. Then Mr. Goff took up the Post Office robb-ry story, wherein McClave had testified that Granger had opened a registerel letter and stolen 3.0 twenty minutes after he was in office and had made a written confession to such fact.

office and had made a written confession to such fact.

Q.—Did you ever confess to having robbed the Fost Office? A.—Not a bit of it.

Q.—Did any Fost Office official ever confront sou with any charge of robbery? A.—No, sir.

Mr. Nicoll—Is there any doubt that he robbed the mail?

Tils interruption made Mr. Goff very angry. and he shouted to Mr. Nicoll to "Holdon!" Mr. Nicoll did indeed hold on. He shook aloft a letter and shouted aloud: "Id view of the fact that we guarantee safe convoy to this withess, the committee should be careful to prevent his flooding the records with perjury. Chairman Lexow (wearily)—Flease don't sum up, gentlemen.

ness, the committee abould be careful to prevent his Booding the records with perjury.

Chairman Lexow (wearly)—Flease don't sum up, gentlemen.

Q.—Mr. McClave swore that you confessed to having robbed a registered letter? A.—No. sir. If so, where is the confession?

Q.—Well, tell us the story. What is it? A.—The superintendent of the substations have to buy their stamps from the general Fost Office. I was stamp clerk in Station F on Third arenue. The stamp clerk in Station F on Third arenue. The stamp clerk in the stations are responsible for the superintendents, not to the Postmaster. While I was in that station my stamp account was Std short. Of that \$15 was money I berrowed with Superintendent Dickenson's knowledge.

Q.—What for? A.—To buy a Christmas present for my wide. Mr. Dickenson was with me when I saw the trunket, and when I said I could be to allow the mand pay when I drew my salary. I gave bim and I. U. which he threw into the slamp grawer, where we both could see it. About election time a man went to Dickenson and said that I was going around shouting for Democratic victory. Then the story was told and made into a abortage by me. They said I was too much of a Democratic told McClave about he I. U. which he threw into the slamp grawer, where we be the could see it. About election time a man went to lickenson and said that I was going around shouting for Democratic victory. Then the story was told and made into a abortage by me. They said I was too much of a Democratic told McClave about he I. U. and teld him that Dickenson knew all about he Fost Office acain? A—Yee, sir. They sent me not celleried it and nothing was said about any charge of robbers.

BESTES THAT HE STOLK CLOUKE AT MERCEN'A.

D. Mr. McClave testified that even after that

family. A.—I never had left his house and family then. We had never had any trouble; none of any kind.

U.—What did you de next? A.—I worked for six weeks in Bloomingdale Brothers, and regigned at Mr. McClave's request to go into the White Yankee Manufacturing Company with his son.

O.—What did you de next? A.—I worked for six weeks in Bloomingdale Brothers, and resigned at Mr. McClaves request to go into the White Jankes Manufacturing Company with his son.

Q.—He afterward gave you that business?
A.—Tex sir.

Q.—He says it was because he wanted to reform you? A.—It was because he could not make the business pay.

Q.—He was bout his story that you mortaged his machines, used in that business? A.—They were my machines: they had been transferred to me, and I mortigaged them to meet some advertising contracts; had assumed when I took the business. I did all I could to make the business pay, but it failed. Mr. McClave took up the mortigage, and on July 6, 1884. I went to Ebrich's.

Q.—Mr. McClave said you were discharged from there for stealing cloaks and paying them? A.—No part of that is true. I left Ebrich's of my own accord on Feb. 2, 1894.
Q.—Did you ever steal any cloaks there? A.—No. sir. I was not on the cloak floor, and could not have stolen cloaks if I had wanted to.
Q.—Did you ever steal anything there that you pawned? A.—No, air, I never stole anything there and I don't think that Sam Ebrich ever told any such story to my father.

Q.—Uid you ever hear anything about such a charge being made against you? A.—les, soon after the divorce proceedings were begun in April: I have a letter from S. W. Ebrich, but he does not accuse me of stealing anything. I next went to work for Smith. Gray & Co.
They asked me for references I gave Ebrich's, and among other references when I applied, and smothing was the matter with him, but she said the thought he was nervous cret the appointment of the committee of Nenators to investigate the police. And then Mr. McClave anothing was there anything reculiar in Mr. McClave smanner that evening? A.—Yes, he was concerned. "Well, I don't see why those harved politicians from the north counties want to come down here and bother u

Then the examination continued.

OHANGER'S VERSION OF HIS WIFE'S DIVORCE.

Q.—Your relations with Mr. McClave and his family were always pleasant? A.—Yes, until he accused me of being un aithful to my wife. That was on Feb. 2.

Q.—I'ld ne ever request you to leave the house? A.—Not until Feb. 22. On the night of Feb. 1 took home some theatre tirkets, and told my wife to dress for the theatre. Mr. McClave storped her, and said, 'I want to see you in the parlor," and he asked me to come in there too. Then he said to me. Where were you Jan. 25? You were not in Philadelphia." I replied. "I know I was not: I was at a prize fight." Then he said. You're a list. You were with a dissolute woman." I said, 'Thank you. I was not, and went up stairs. My wife cried and that sort of thing, but pretty soon quieted down, and I thought it was all over.

Q.—What prize fight were you at? A.—The Caffrey-Greer fight on Staten Island. Caffrey used to be my truckman, and I went over to bet on him.

Q.—Well, who won? A.—No one. The police stopped the fight.

"An that was on Staten Island." commented Mr. Goff.

The witness said that he had been a model husband in the matter of staying at home, not having been out after 10 o'clock at night without his wife more than six times after his marriage.

On Sundays I was a nurse girl, but it was a pleasant occupation, for I love my two children," he said.

After his first quarrel the witness, according to his statement, remained in pleasant relations with his wife and his family until Feb. 22. On that day when he returned home Mr. McClave met him, and walking to the door opened it, and said: "There is the door. You go: I don't want to see you again." The witness were not sent, although he demanded them. His wife wrote to him that she had burned them. Later Granger said that among the books burned was a memorandum hook containing notes of every transaction with the rolice he had ever engaged in. On March 13 he was served with divorce papers.

Missing Hotel Legisters.

MISSING HOTEL REGISTERS,

cusations against him of theft, forgery, and perjury. He first took up the story of Granger borrowing from Mod lave \$500 on the day he married the Commissioner's daughter, and giving as security a note signed by Judd which he subsequently admitted to be a forged note.

Q.—Is that true? A.—It is not.
Q.—Did you borrow the money from Mr. McClave on your wedding day? A.—I herrowed fit, but it was ten days use and commission that we needed some money to meet a draft. He asked how much, and when I told him \$500 he said he would lend it on a note endorsed by Judd.
Q.—Was Judd's signature a forger? A.—No. sir; I saw Judd sign it.
Q.—Has the note been paid? A.—I has all been paid. We first paid \$200, and then \$500 more which Mr. McClave told me to pay to his daughter. I did so, and hold her receipt for it. Q.—He says you got the money on your wedding day to go on your wedding journey with? A.—The note is dat-d some dars prior to the wedding, and he says you antedated it? A.—No. sir; we got the cash the day the note was dated, and his checks have all been burned? A.—In our beakkeepers, because Mr. and Mrs. McClave did not want her to leave. She acted as a housekceper. We spoke of going several times but they objected.
Q.—Did you pay any board? A.—No. I gave my wife? 10 a weak for spending money and bought for her what they did not tuy.

DENNIES STRAINO THE WEDDING PRESENTS.
Mr. Goff read Mr. McClave's testimony.

register deposited in the Garneld Sale Deposite wault.

Q.—Mr. McClave testified that you gave your wife only \$160 in six years? A.—That is not so. I can account for \$3,000 which I gave her, exclusive of small sume, as she would request them, and of presents. When my aunt, Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop, died in Bosten she left a savings bank account in my credit of \$273, and I gave Mr. McClave the nower of attorney to draw the money for my wife, and he did so. ALLEGED PAYMENTS TO M'CLAVE FOR APPOINT-MENTS.

Q.-You testified to having given a man named O'Kelly some money for Modlave in the matter of a police appointment? A.-Yee. Q.-Can you recognize him? Will our dis-tinguished witness stand up? Is that him?

C.—Can you recognize him? Will our distinguished witness stand up? Is that him? A.—Lea.

Every one looked at the man who stood up, and he turned out to be the highth avenue shoe dealer? helly, who testified that he had lied to Mr. Goff when in a private interview he told him he had paid money for police appointments.

The witness said that he met O'Kelly in a saloon in highth avenue and gave him \$2:50 to give to McClave, and that during the conversation O'helly had said to him: "Your father-in-law must be a rich man, the way he is making appointments."

Then a small memorandum book was produced, and Mr. Goff, after the witness had identified it as beionging to him, read the names little, Byrnes Cahill, Lelan, Farnsworth, Coleman, and others. Opposite each name were figures ranging from 25s to 500, which, the witness said, represented the number of dollars the men named had paid for appointments or promotions. This note or memorandum was read: "Had interview; arranged promotion; 500, to be put up in two parks."

Q.—You had another memorandum book?

ranged promotion: 500, to be put up in two parts."

Q—You had another memorandum book?

A—Ye.

Q.—Where is it? A—I left it with my private papers, which my wife said she burned. Is that was a memorandum of every police transaction I ever had.

Q.—How many such transactions had you?

A—From filteen to twenty-five.

Q.—In each case did you give all the money you received to McClave? A—No, I kept some with his knowledge.

Q.—Did you give those sums of money directly to McClave? A—No I gave some to helly and some to Richards. McClave's orderly. McClave told me it was unwise to have any writings or to be seen giving money to any one.

Q.—How many times did you give him money direct? A — I cannot saylexactly, six times perhaps.
Q.—Mention names in some of the cases where you gave money direct? A.—Coheo. Eradley.—

procedulation. While I was in that station my stamp account was Sid short. Of that \$75 was money I borrowed with Superintendent Dick.

— What for? A.—To buy a Christmas present for my wife. Mr. Dick anson was with me when I saw the trukel, and when I said I'd like to adort to buy it be said I could be crow it from him and pay when I draw my salary. I save bim an I. U. U., which he three into the slaup drawer, where we both could see it. About election time a man went to Dickenson and said that I was going around shouting for Democratic victory. Then the story was fold and made into a abortage by me. They said I was too much of a Democrat. I told McClave and in that Dickenson knew all about it. McClave bid me to resign.

Q.—After that did you go to the Fost Office acain? A.—I've, sir. They sent me not ce there was Sid due me on account of my salary. I went and collected it, and nothing was said about any charge of robbers.

PERSIES THAT HE STOLK CLOLES AT ERRECH'S.

PERSIES THAT HE STOLK CLOLES AT ERRECH'S.

Q.—Mr. McClave testified that even after that experience he took you back to bis house and

but it tors up a lot of lace curtains, and I gave him to a salcon keeper.

but fi tore up a lot of lace curtains, and I gave him to a saloon keeper.

MR. M'CLAYE'S CONTRACTS.

Q.—Do you know asything about Mr. Mc-Claye's elevated road lumber contract? A.—Yes: that road and Crimmins are his largest customers.

Q.—Are their orders delivered on McClaye's customers.

Q.—Are their orders delivered on other tracks. He told me when he went to California to keep an eye out and see that those orders were delivered by outside trucks.

Q.—Do you know asything about the cost of furnishing Mr. McClaye's house? A.—He told me the house cost SSC, OU, the decorations \$22,000, and the carnets of the lower floris \$22,000, and the carnets of the lower flore \$4,500.

Mr. Goff then went into a new subject entirely. Having learned from Y-w witness that he Granget's ometimes made deposits for Mr. McClaye to his personal account in the Bowery lank, he asked the witness innumerable questions as to the methods and proceedings and averything about the manner of making those deposits. All that he learned which esemed in any way out of the usual was that Mr. McClaye sometimes gave Granger money at Police Headquarters to deposit, and the money was niways in bills and packed in a small black morture bas.

Q.—Mr. McClaye testified that he never made any deposits in the Bowery Bank from Police Headquarters. A.—I do not know but what the money he gave me there to deposit he may bimself have taken from the lumber yard office.

Q. Do you remember his winning money on the Harrison election in 1888? A. Yes, he wen considerable. He told me that he won \$10,000 from Col. Brown of the News.

CHERTMAS PRESENT.

Mr. Goff next questioned the witness about a roundsman stationed at the Thirthy-fourth Street Ferry who gave Christmas presents of Mr. McClaye was not in the habit also of receiving presents of whiskey and wite at about Christmas time. Granger replied that a little whiskey was sent to the house about that time and aways a basket of wine from the Iribme. Chairman Lexow-Really this is not very material. is it?

time.

Mr. Gon—Doubtless the Tvibene wine was of a light and harmiess character, so we will let that pass.

Mr. Gon then handed to the witness a great

relation of the dates refresh your memory? A.—No. I am willing to take your word for it. If you say so, [1] admit it.

Q.—Has not Mr. McClave during '0] and into the apring of '72 over and over and over again taken up checks you forged? A.—No. sir. Every check there (indicating a bundle Mr. Nicoll held in his hand) Mr. McClave knew as much about as I did, and they have all been repaid to him.

Q.—What did you mean by the humiliation and diagrace you say here you had caused Mr. McClave? A.—Well, he had often accused me of gambling and drinsing. I don't hold mysel, as being an angel in my jast life. I have done a good many bad things, and I know other men who have, too.

Q.—Did not your father-in-law tell you to make a list of all your forced checks? A.—I do not admit that I have forged any checks.

Q.—Is this letter in your handwriting? A.—Yes. Yes. Q.—And this list of forged checks? A.—They are not forged.



GOFF QUESTIONING GRANGER.

not made out in Commissioner McClave's handwriting, but his son's. Having them thus identified. Mr. Goff reserved them for future use, and declared his examination fin-ished. But Mr. Lexow wanted to ask some-thing. SENATORS TACELE GRANGER.

inished. But Mr. Lexow wanted to ask something.

SENATORS TACELE GRANGER.

Q.—Do you know that the sums you say you paid to O'kelly and lichards sever reached Mr. McClare? A.—No. sir. I do not.

Q.—Had you any conversation with Mr. McClare when you made personal part with Mr. McClare when you made you will not sew you will list of what it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was any one to act as middleman and sometines it was a second the follows the proposition of the part with the par

check. I took the check to headquarters and gave it to him.

Q.—Jou testified before that you never gave McClave meney per-onally. Was that true?

A.—No.
Q.—I hen you testified falsely? A.—If you read right.

Q.—I am reading from the rec..rd; did you intend to swear falsely? A.—No. I probably misunders ood the question.

Q.—You said you had been out of the State in a condition of fear since you appeared here before? A.—I cs.

Q.—And that you had never authorized any one to communicate with me? A.—That is right.

THE MESSAGE THAT CAME TO MR. MICCLI.

right.

THE MESSAGE THAT CAME TO MR. NICOLL.

Q — Did you never give any one a message to take to me? A.—A written message? A.—I swear I did not do so.

Q.—I show you this card. Did you write it?

A.—All but the words "De Lancey Nicoli or Juhn McClars."

C.—I swear that? A.—I do.

Q.—I read reading from a card). "I hereby authorize my counsel. S. J. Stillwell, to make arrangements and I will stand by them. Hay 24. 1844." This card is addressed as you have read, to "De Lancey Nicoli or John McClave." Did you sign it? A.—Yes. I signed it, and that is all I wrote.

Q.—But you said just now that you wrote all but the caption. A.—I meant I authorized the body of the writing. I did not authorize the caption. I never meant to send him to you. I gave him authority and to! is him to go to Mr. Golf or theirman Lexow or my father, and if he could make arrangements that I should not be prosecuted! I would come back and teatify. I was with Stillwell. Broadhead, and Weber at Intermers. Broadhead or Weber wrote the caption "De Lancey Nicoli or John McClave" was there.

Q.—De you mean to say they deceived you? THE MESSAGE THAT CAME TO MR. NICOLL.

was there.

Q -Do you mean to say they deceived you?

A. No. They may not have written it; you may have written it. I'll tell you easily enough how to find—

GRANGER AND THE POST OFFICE. GRANGER AND THE POST OFFICE.

Q — Never mind about volunteering: rou'll have enough questions to answer to keep you busy. You say you were not discharged from the l'ost Office? A.—No.

Q.—I show you a letter; look at it. [Mr. Nool] desplayed the same letter he had waved when he asked in the morning if the winness pretended that he was not discharged from the Post Office. A.—I never saw this letter before.

Mr. Nicoll offered the letter in evidence, but before.
Mr. Nicoll offered the letter in evidence, but it was ruled out, as it was not proved in evidence that the witness ever had received it. It was evidently a letter concerning the severance of transfer's relations with the Post Office. GRANGER AND THE BAD CHRUES.

Q.-Did you not in the apring of '91 passeratain bad checks? A.-I don't knew that I did. did. Will you awear that you did not? A.—
No. air.
Q.—Will you awear that you did? A.—No. No. sir.

(1.—Will you swear that you did? A.—No. sir.

These questions referred to checks that were merely worthless. Exactly the same form of questions and answers were gone through with soncerning the fo as I checks.

Mr. Nicoli nest read a letter which the witness had writt n to a friend, saking that a check the witness had given the night tedore be held up, as he feared it was no good.

(3.—Did not in: McClave take up that check for you? A.—I don't know.

(4.—Well, here is the check. Does not the

ONNO GRANGER.

O.—Well, you made out this list accompanying this leiter? A.—Yea.

O.—Well, you made out this list accompanying this leiter? A.—Yea.

Mr. Nicoll—Then we'll read those, too.
He proceeded to read the following:
"My DEAR FATHER: You saked me on Friday to make you out a list of what I owed. I did but, as you had gone down town before I returned from the Metropole Hotel, where Mr. Lamb, the steward, wanted to see me. I did not leave it and herewith enclose it. For this act of kindness, which shows again your large and generous heart. I can say but little. I shall not make you any promise, unless you in the past war always broken. I, however, in have written a very binding promise, which it may give to Clara, one that she will to asy that hence forth my life will be to one full of Honesty and truthfulness one that my fellow men may look up to honer and respect not what it has been inn the past. And before long I want to come to you and say I to one full of Honesty and truthfulness one that the letter what it has been inn the past. And before long I want to come to you and say I to one full of Honesty and truthfulness one that he letter was a long of own to night. I will close I will be here at II o'clock. I am with love, your sond to one full of Honesty and truthfulness one that he lot own and say I are to sell enough Stuff so as a loan go down to night. I will close I will be here at II o'clock. I am with love, your sond to one full of Honesty and truthfulness one that he lot one full of Honesty and truthfulness one that he lot one full of Honesty and truthfulness one that he lot one full of Honesty and truthfulness one that he lot one full of Honesty and truthfulness one that he lot one full of Honesty and truthfulness one that he lot one full of Honesty and truthfulness one of her with the lot of the with she of course will want and I know not how to give her. I ask her in my letter to she with the lot of the with the letter was full to as you say.

Yours, I want to come to you and say I all the dow

Rockingham, Breadway and Fifty-sixth street. This, also, is a note for thirty days, dated June 7.

This, also, is a note for thirty days, dated June 7.

J. E. Garner claims I owe him \$50 but that is not so. His address is at 143 W. 20th and all he is entitled to is half of what I got, and I got 50 so his share is \$25. J. D. Grady sis for 70 lbs. brass polish his address is 4.25 W 31st. Budds bill you say you have.

A. Steadman was the boy working for me and I owe him four weeks pay at \$4.50 S18.00 I will give you his receipt for that as I could not very well get a bill. I will go to the clerks office to-day and get you what you asked for. Henry bettert and Balls tills I enclose. I also enclose you a statement of money owed me. I am. Lovingly.

"Dean Farners: I have made out the list you wanted me to and send it here with encloses. If you want me to come down I shall, but I thought you might suspect me after my promises made yesterday of taking Annie's money when I did not and could not, as I was not in the house. Lovingly your son-in-law.

Regers, Feet A Ca.

Regers, Feet A Ca.

S25 00

Bogers, Pret A Co. \$25 00

F. Bechatine 4 Son \$950

A. J. Swaney 10 00

Granville Garth 00

Wagne due buy up to date (May 14, paid \$10,00), 18 00

THIS WAS WRITTEN ON MAY 4, 1804.

Graville Garth.

Wase when you to date (May 14, paid \$10,00). 1s 00

THIS WAS WRITTEN ON MAT 4, 1804.

The reading of these letters did not seem to cause the witness any uneasiness, but the next letter did. It was the letter ne wrote announcing that he would not context the divorce, and as Mr. Nicoli read it Granger hunghis head and finally buried his face in his hands. Here is the letter:

"415 WEST 57TH ST., May 4th, 1804.

"My DEAR SHE: Please do not get angry and deartor this long letter before you have finished reading it. I wish to be the first one to fell you of the news that will gladden you, aithough it breaks my heart. I have authorized Mr. Jerome to withdraw my answer and to silow with no defence Claras case to go by default." It is not only from the innoceance of the charge that I fought as hard as I could. I have loved them as no man could love but those placed in the same position I was my whole life and soul was raped up in them. She is as dear to me know and I love her just as much as I did on December 31 1801. In letting the case goby efault do so on many grounds which time will not permit me to menition. It is as hard is could. I have loved them as mound allow and I love her just as much as I did on December 31 1801. In letting the case goby efault if so so on many grounds which time will not permit me to menition. It is as hard lesson for one to learn and I now know it. That there is nothing harder for one to go through than to separated from those he loves most dearly and tree very are they breathe and groun. These trod on a pre-fount to me and I love it—their figures haunt me boils day and night. Still it sires a punishment but I had hoped one not so evere as this one. I want to, my dear Sirthack you most humbly and penitectify from the troubless I have caused our and of the heart achs I have caused our and of the heart achs I have caused our and of the heart achs I have caused our and of the heart achs I have caused our and of the heart achs I have caused our and of the heart achs I have c

COLGATE & CO.'S 1806 LAUNDRY SOAP.



Headache and Sleepleseness made me miser-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla and
have not had headache
since. I sar to all who are nervous, try Hooi's Sarsayarilla. It is a splendid medicine. ANNA L. NICKERSON, Wellshore, Pa.

Hood's Pills are efficient and gentle. Atorses, Carriages, &c.

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY,

Send for Masterneids new price list and catalogue at at Thempane at.

when under the influence of liquor and I curse it—not as long as I live never shall I touch it again I have not drank one drop of licquor since I have been with Smith Gray & Co—my new employers and the best place I ever had. I enclose you a letter from Mr. White which will I hope cooberate the Statement I am about to make. And in a letter I will mail Clara to-day I shall send her an order to get the policy from my brother in case of death the reason of my keeping it is to pay the premiums or I had just as leave turn it over to you. I have had my file insured in Clara faver for \$2,480, and the policy is at the New York Life Ins. and Trust Co. where my brother A eek works—52 Wall St. I have also made other provisions which are at the same place. I mean to woork both heart and soul and by my endeavors sobriety honesty and rut fulness show to the world all men women and children that my children father redeemed him self and died an honest upright man. I can do if and by God I will excuse that expression but that is inst what I mean. Now in closing this my last letter to you let me sar again that I thank both you and mother for all you have done for me. I am more than Sorry for my causing you troucle or inconvenient and now on the eve of this I ask your forgiveness. I am truit Sorry I have been the cause of your delay in going away for the summer but it has only been my love for Clara and the children I have done what I did—I wish you all the best of health long lives and happiness. And it Clara ever marries again may she get a good and honest man who will make her happy and be good to my children and cause you no trouble, cood night dear father and good by. Thanking you again for your helping hand given me freely and so many times—you may doubt what I say but every word in this letter is true and you will so find it. I am a some what altered person that what I was a mail Dimond ring of heavither the substant was a find or not or whether I shall s

noon and will attend to the chear your than There must be some mistake, as he deposited on Thursday of last week \$725.

Thanking you for your kind information, I remain, very truly yours.

For Gideon Granger,

There must be some mistake, as he deposited on Thurday of ani week \$72%.

Inanking you for your kind information, I remain, very truly yours.

Q.—Now, that letter you wrote to a man to whom you had given a bogus check? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Now, that letter you wrote to a man to whom you had given a bogus check? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Iou pretended to be a person named Post writing for Granger and making excusses for a check that had gone to a bank where you had no account? A.—I don't know.

The manner of the replies of the witness made it so evident that Mr. Nicoll's explanation of the letter was correct that benator O'Connor interrupted the examination with the remark: "I have heard enough to convince me that this man ipointing to the witnessal has dealt in crooked checks. I think, Mr. Nicoll, you can go on to some other branch of your inquiry."

At this point, 5 o'clock, the committee adjourned until this morning.

Mr. Goff requested that the committee order the witness into the custody of the Sergeantat-Arms, and Senator I exow made the order. Charles Steckler denies that he was in any way concerned with the procurement of the testions of Mr. and Mrs. Thurow, who on Monday trought ex-Senator Hoesch's name into their story. Mr. Steckler said:

"Roesch and I are personally friends. We fight politically, tut do our flething openly. I would not our up that kind of a job on him for the price of New York."

The tagnio, 144 Chrystic street, kept by Kate Schubert, one of Monday's witnesses, is one of the places mentioned in one of the untried indictments sgainst Capt. Devery.

Eline Said to Be to Jersey.

J. Oscar Kline, whom the Lexow committee summened as a witness, and who did not appear, left his saloon at 155 Division avenue. Williamsburgh, on Monday night. His wife went with him, and both, it was said last might, are at Long Branch. Kline was for-merly interested, it is alleged. In a house at 1d Deiancev atreet, which was closed during the Parkhurst crusa's. He is the owner of a half doren line dwellings in the most fashion-able part of the Nineteeth ward. It is said he teld many of is friends that he had to pay for protection in this city.

Excise Commissioner Haims Goes Abroad, Excise Commissioner Leicester Holme, accompanied by Mrs. Holme, will sail on the Paris to-day for a six weeks' stay in Europe. Commissioner Holme said resterday that he would return at any time should the Lexow committee determine to Investigate the Excise Board and desire his testimony. Mr. and Mrs. Holme will spend some time at Aix Les Bains.

Is the Pinceuce Mission a Place of Worship ! The Excise Commissioners refused to grant a license to sell liquor at 11 Bleecker street to Samuel Deutch. Judge Dugro of the Superior Samuel Deutch. Judge Dugro of the Superior Court granted resterday a writ of certiorari to review the action of the fixelse Board. The ground of refusing the license was that Deutch's place is within 200 feet of the Fiorence Mission, which the Hoard jude in the category of piaces of resignous worship. It is maintained that a place deveted to the reclamation of disselute women cannot be ranked as a church. The question is now for the court to decide.

Caspan Roseweg, a German painter 43 years old, of 314 West Forty-ninth street, committed suicide early restorday morning by swallowsuicide early restorday morning by swallowing Faris green. For nine months he had been
unfortunate in everything he tried. He lost
his job last september. Then he had an attack
of rhounatism and was confined for four
months in Booseveit Haspital. When he was
discharged he was mable to get work. When
he relurned home on Monday afternoon he tool
his wife that the only thing last for him to do
was to commit a uicide, and soon after that he
took polson.

Junice Behrens Finnt 885. Justice of the Feare Henry G. Bebrens of Newark, recently indicted for extertion, en-tered a plea of guilty restorday, and was fined \$20. He sail he would never act as a Justice of the Feare again,

ment, in over the steps may be promptly taken to investigate the charges so made.

Commissioner Murray offered these as a substitute:

Whereas, Before the committee appointed by the Senate of the State of New York to investigate, the Police Department of the city of New York evidence has been adduced tending to implicate police officers in unlawful and improper practices and proceedings alleged to have taken place in this department, therefore, be it

Hesolved, That the Superintendent of Police be directed to investigate the conduct and acts of the officers as implicated and the abuses complained of and to report thereon to this Board; and it, in his opinion, upon such investigation, the abuses complained of exist, and any officer of this department has been guilty of conduct unlecoming a member of the police force, or guilty of any violation of law, or has received, directly or indirectly, any henefit, promis, or emolument for protecting, aiding, or count-nancing any violations of law, i.e. superintendent is hereby directed to prefer charges against such members of the police force, and that any members of the police force who may be implicated by any and the police force who may be implicated by any and the police force who may be implicated by any and the police force, and that any members of the police force, and that any members of the police force, and the any of the police force who may be implicated by any any members of the police force, and if in his onion the same be true, to prefer charges against such officer or officers, who shall forthwith be placed on trial to answer the same and de it further.

Resolved, That the Superintendent is directed to personally investigate the conditions and efficiency of the police force in each and every presenct in the same and lee it further.

Resolved, That the Superintendent shall be of the opinion that the efficiency of the department will be thereby directed to recommend the suspense of the department will be thereby promoted he is hereby directed to recommend

ing the resolutions Mr. Sheehan said:
"My resolution practically covers the same ground, but I accept the substitute."

The resolutions were adopted, and President Martin moved the following, which was also adopted:

Resolved. That the Superintendent be directed to confer with the Chairman of the Senate investigating committee to the end that any investigation made by him under these resolutions shall not interfere in any manner with the work of the committee.

President Martin said that he had noticed statements made by counsel for the investigating committee to the effect that an investigation now of certain charges made before the

committee might tend to influence witnesses who have been subprenaed before the committee.

"While we want to have these charges thoroughly investigated," said Mr. Martin, "and to punish any officers who are guilty, we do not wish to interfere with the work of the committee. For that reason I recommend that the Superintendent be directed to confer with the Chairman of the committees and arrange matters so that our investigations will not conflict with the committee's work."

Commissioner Murray remarked that the Board was desirous and anxious to probe to the very bottom any charges and accusations that had been made against the police, but under no elecumstances did they want to hamper or interfere with the work of the investigating committee.

Upon the suggestion of President Martin Superintendent Byrnes was sent for and appeared before the Commissioners in the Board room.

Commissioner Martin called his attention to

Commissioner Martin called his attention to the resolutions and asked him to confer with Senator Lexow, so that the police inquiry

BYRNES WILL INVESTIGATE.

POLICE NOIND STIRRED UP BY THE CHARGES AS ALTERAL POLICEMENT.

If the Representances Thinks B.-st. He is to Broadman and the Supposition of the Charges and the Supposition. Police Commissioners Sheehan (Dem.) and Murray (Rep.) both had recovered to the Folice Charge Steeled to Commissioners Sheehan (Dem.) and Murray (Rep.) both had resolutions to offer to the Police Charge Steeled to Commissioners Sheehan (Dem.) and Murray (Rep.) both had resolutions to offer to the Police Charge Steeled to Commissioners Sheehan (Dem.) and Murray (Rep.) both had resolutions to offer to the Police Charge Steeled to Charge Stee

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Paris, Britannic, Westernland, and Trace The cabins of the three liners that sail toare also occupied by tourists bound for South-ampton. Liverpool, and Antwerp. On the ampton, Liverpool, and Antwerp. On the Faris of the American line are Mr and Mrs. A. Cass 's anfield, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Auchincloss. Rowiand Buckstone, Wilson Barrett, Edward N. Crosby, Richard Harding Davia, Baniel Frohman, Mr. and Mrs. Leicester Holme, Bolossy Kiraily, George S. Lord, Countess Sidonie McCaffrey, Prince Pontatowski, William A. Rockefeller, Percy A. Hoekefeller, E. H. Sothern, Henry White, ex-Secretary of Legation at London, and E. S. Willard. On the Britannic, for Liverpool, are the Rev. Canon Knowles, A. C. Wilmerding, Sir Richard Musgrave, the Rev. Dr. 'harles H. Parkhurst. Col. W. L. Sinn, Waiter L. Sinn, Charles L. Davis, and Prof. R. H. Chiltenden sailed on the Westernland for Antwerp.
On the North German Lloyd steamship Trave, for Breinen, are Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Salvini and Marie Tempest.

PILOT JACKSON NOT 10 BLAME. The Pilot Board Says He Did Atl Me

The Pilot Commissioners gave a decisio yesterday in the case of Pilot Jackson, who was aboard the Persian Monarch when she stranded on the Long Island coast. Their opinion conflicts with the finding of the British Board of Inquiry, which censured the ish Board of Industry was a selected of the pilot did all that could be expected of him before the steamship ran aground. He was not in charge of the ship, but he warned the ship Captain of his danger and expressed willingness to take the wheel whenever he was asked to do so.

If your nearest, best and most exteemed heighbors had written the following letters they could be no more worthy of your consulters with womb disease and most of the suffered with womb disease and dence than they now are, coming, as they do, from well known, intelligent and trust-worthy citizens who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all

worthy citizens who, in their several neighborhoods, enjoy the fullest confidence and respect of all.

Mra F. L. Imman, of Manton, Wexford Co., Mich., whose portrait heads this article, writes as follows: "I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription about a year ago. For years I have suffered with falling and ulceration of the womb, but to-day, I am enjoying perfect health.

I took four bottles of the 'Prescription' and two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Every lady suffering from females weakness should try the 'Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.'

Miss Mary J. Tanner, North Lawrence, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., writes: "I was sick for four years. For two years I could do no work. I had five different physicians, who pronounced my case a peor or impowerished condition of the blood, and uterine trouble. I suffered a great deal with path in both sides, and much tenderness on pressing over the womb. I bloested at times in my bowels and limbs; was troubled with leucorrhea. I could not steep, and was troubled with paphitation of the heart. Suffered a great deal and at times experienced a good deal of pain in my chest and lungs. My voice at times was very week. I suffered excruciating mouthly, periodical pains. Since taking seven bottles of br. Pierce's Favorite Prescription same time ago. I have enjoyed better health than I have for more than four years previously; in fact, for several months past I have been able to work a marking down sensation, chronic constitution, pain and tenderices in only the color, and uterine for two years. With the blessing of leasurement of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderices in my bowels and imps. My voice at times we very week. I suffered excruciating mouthly, periodical pains. Since taking seven bottles of br. Pierce's Favorite Prescription same time ago. I have enjoyed better health than I have for more than four years previously; in fact, for several months past I have been able to work a assign to an able to work a market of the work a several months

time I was in constant pain which rendered life a great burden. I cannot express what I suffered. I had eight doctors and all the medicine I had from them failed—the one

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of learerrhea, excessive flowing, painful mas-sicustion, unnatural suppressions, and irreg-ularities, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back. "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing down sensations, thron-ic congestion, inflammation and elegration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tendeross in ovaries, accompanied with "internal beat. The Book (68 pages, Hustrated) referred to I have enjoyed better health than I have for more than four years previously; in fact, for several months past I have been able to work at sewing. I have gained in weight thirty-nine pounds since taking your medicines; the soreases and pain have disappeared." Yours truly,

Onary J. Can mer Dispensary Medical Association, Invalue.

Hotel and Burgical Institute, Boffalo, N. L.